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they have been organized into three groups—the Eastern Central, and Western. The contestants in these groups have already won the first prize in their respective States. Those who win the first place in the group contests compete in a national contest at Lake Mohonk at the time of the Lake Mohonk Conference. There will be three contestants and three prizes at Lake Mohonk this year. The prizes will be \$100, \$75, and \$50 and will be given by the Misses Seabury. Money prizes are not given in the group contests, but the Business Men's League of St. Louis has kindly offered a first of \$100 for the contest at St. Louis. The State prizes are usually \$75 and \$50, but through the generosity of Mrs. Elmer Black they are much larger in New York State. The final contest will be held at Lake Mohonk May 16. About 100 colleges and universities in the sixteen States have participated in these contests and about 300 orations have been written.

#### **The Treaty of Ghent Centenary.**

The American Committee for the Celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of Peace among English-speaking peoples are to give a banquet to the British delegates on the occasion of the International Conference to adopt a definite program for the celebration of the Centenary of the Treaty of Ghent Friday evening, May 9, at the Hotel Astor, New York city. The visiting foreign guests of honor will be: The Hon. Emile Braun, Burgomeister of Ghent, Belgium; Lord Weardale, Rt. Hon. Earl Stanhope, Lord Cheylesmore, K. C. V. O.; Rt. Hon. Sir Herbert Maxwell, P. C.; Hon. Sir Arthur Lawley, G. C. I. E.; Hon. Charles Thomas Mills, M. P.; Hon. Neil Primrose, M. P.; Arthur Shirely Benn, Esq., M. P.; Moreton Frewen, Esq., M. P.; H. S. Perris, Esq., M. A., Great Britain; Sir Edward Walker, C. V. O., LL. D.; Hon. Sir Alexandre Lacoste, P. C., LL. D.; Major Charles Frederick Hamilton, Francis Lewis, Esq., Dominion of Canada; Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Morris, P. C., LL. D., Premier of Newfoundland; Rt. Hon. Sir George Houston Reid, P. C., G. C. M. G., High Commissioner for Australia. The result of the conference of these foreign committeemen with the leaders of the American Committee is expected to be the fixing of the general lines of the program for the celebration two years hence.

#### **The Carnegie Endowment.**

The trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace held their annual meeting in Washington, D. C., on April 18. They voted, as reported in the statement given to the press, appropriations for the coming year for the carrying on of the different lines of the Endowment's work as follows: Administration, \$50,930; for the work of the Department of Intercourse and Educa-

tion, \$213,200; for the Department of Economics and History, \$136,000; for the Department of International Law, \$113,950; for emergencies, \$50,000. The total amount appropriated was \$564,080. The following resolution was adopted, expressing what will be the policy of the Endowment hereafter in reference to organizations aided:

"Whereas, it is not the policy of the Endowment to substitute its action for the interest and activity of any other organization in the cause of peace,

*"Resolved,* That whenever it appears that the allotment of money by the Endowment to any other organization constitutes an undue proportion of the income of such organization, the allotment shall be gradually reduced."

It is encouraging to see that such a large portion of the amount appropriated is to go for the work of the Department of Intercourse and Education. This department is contributing to the work of the American Peace Society, the Association for International Conciliation, the International Peace Bureau at Berne, the Carnegie European Bureau in Paris, and is doing much also to promote international visits and lectures and the entertainment of distinguished visitors from abroad.

### **Among the Peace Organizations.**

Through the interest of Mr. E. A. Boostrom and Mr. Victor Wilson, a peace meeting was organized in Stromsburg, Nebraska, on Friday, April 11. It was addressed by Arthur L. Weatherly, secretary of the Nebraska Peace Society, on "The Curse of Militarism." Five new members were obtained. The people present at the meeting were astounded at the enormous cost of preparations for war. It is evident that a propaganda of education in regard to this matter will awaken a new interest in the peace movement.

The Council of the Interparliamentary Union, at its meeting at Brussels on March 18, adopted the following resolution:

"The Council of the Interparliamentary Union expresses its warmest and most sympathetic interest in the manifestations which are being organized between Great Britain and the United States of America to commemorate the signing of the treaty of Ghent, which has been faithfully observed between the two countries, so long hostile to each other, but today united by a long-trying friendship of one hundred years. The Council feels that this great example of political wisdom cannot be too highly recommended to the consideration and admiration of the civilized world."

The Pennsylvania Arbitration and Peace Society are busy preparing literature for the schools of Pennsylvania to aid in their observance of Peace Day. They are preparing an exhibit to be displayed at the annual Carnival of the Philadelphia Home and School League, by means of which they hope to reach practically every family in Philadelphia. They are addressing one thousand ministers, asking them to preach the Peace Message on May

18, and are asking all of the Women's Clubs of Pennsylvania to appoint one person as a member to represent them in the Pennsylvania Arbitration and Peace Society.

They are also preparing an illustrated lecture which they propose to have given in many Pennsylvania towns during the coming summer, by the aid of which they plan to increase their membership. It is proposed to make this illustrated lecture serve as a piece of follow-up work in connection with the Chautauqua movement, which is strong in Pennsylvania. This illustrated lecture will consist of peace pictures, reels of films, and lantern slides.

The annual intercollegiate oratorical contest for the \$100 prizes offered by Miss Mary Burnham, a member of their Board of Directors, was held on April 17 in the University of Pennsylvania Museum Lecture Hall. The four colleges represented were: The University of Pennsylvania, Bucknell University, Swarthmore College, Ursinus College, and Westminster College. The first prize went to E. J. Richards, of Bucknell, and the second prize to Roy Ogden, of Swarthmore. The work of enlisting the Pennsylvania colleges in the contest for next year is already under way.

At its annual meeting on the 1st of April the Cleveland Branch of the American Peace Society planned a campaign for a large addition to its membership for the observance of the 18th of May in the churches of the city and the setting aside of the preceding Friday for peace exercises in the schools. Dr. T. F. McWilliams was re-elected president of the Society, D. C. Mathews secretary, Miss Emma Perkins treasurer, and Rabbi Moses J. Gries chairman of the Executive Committee.

The Ninth British National Peace Congress will meet in Leeds, in the Philosophical Hall, June 10-13. All the peace societies of the United Kingdom are expected to send delegates. Many other organizations interested in the peace movement have also been asked to send delegates. The program is a varied one, and there will be papers and discussions on the Moral Aspects of the Peace Movement, Compulsory Military Service, the Relations of War to Trade and Finance, Education and International Peace, etc.

The Annual Meeting of the Peace Society (47 New Broad street, London, E. C.) will be held on May 20. The business meeting of the members will be held at 11 a. m. at the Society's offices. The public meeting will be held in the Egyptian Hall at the Mansion House at 3 p. m., and the Lord Mayor of London will preside.

The Utah Peace Society held a very large meeting on March 9, in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, which was presided over by Dr. John A. Widtsoe, president of the Agricultural College, who delivered "a splendid address." The Tabernacle was crowded and the people "were very much impressed." On the 20th of April another meeting was held in the Jewish Synagogue, and addressed by one of the State Senators. The Society has offered this year six prizes, two to university students, two to high school students, and two to pupils in the grade schools. The essays will be read at the annual meeting of the Society.

The New Hampshire Peace Society (President Nichols, of Dartmouth, president; William W. Thayer, Con-

cord, secretary) is planning a service at Portsmouth, N. H., on May 18, in honor of William Ladd, the founder of the American Peace Society, whose remains were laid to rest in that city seventy-two years ago.

At the recent annual meeting of the Wisconsin Peace Society a luncheon was given in the Woman's Building at Madison, at which Chief Justice J. B. Winslow, president of the Society, presided. The address was given by Prof. Paul S. Reinsch, of the University of Wisconsin.

On April 4 the third annual Collegiate Peace Contest in oratory of Maryland and the District of Columbia was held in McCoy Hall, Johns Hopkins University, under the auspices of the Maryland Peace Society. Students from Georgetown University, Washington College, St. John's College, Loyola College, and Johns Hopkins University participated. The two prizes of \$75 and \$50 in gold were won by Calvert Magruder, of St. John's College, and David L. Waldron, of Georgetown University.

### Brief Peace Notes.

... Preparations for the Third Hague Peace Conference, which will take place two years hence, are already being made in Europe. In London, Paris, St. Petersburg, and Rome meetings have already been held for the consideration and formulation of the proposals to be discussed and acted upon by the Conference. Lord Loreburn, former Lord High Chancellor, has presided over the London preliminary conferences, and has had the co-operation of Lord Avebury, Sir Ernest Satow, and Sir John Macdonald. Two subcommittees have been appointed by Lord Loreburn's conference, one to deal with all matters pertaining to naval warfare, and the other to consider all other subjects likely to come before the Hague Conference of 1915.

... In welcoming to Columbia University on April 10 the two hundred delegates to the Seventh Annual Convention of the Intercollegiate Civic League, President Butler, among other things, said: "Another great international problem which demands consideration is the question of how we are to stop the expenditures of huge amounts of money by all the nations of the world for war purposes. Practically every country in Europe is overarming itself at a cost which it cannot properly bear. Just how foolish this is was shown by Winston Churchill, of England, who as High Lord of the Admiralty knows more about war expenditures than any other man of our time. In a speech made before Parliament he said that the British Empire in its naval expenses has the ridiculous position of a business concern which spends hundreds of millions yearly in making a certain kind of goods and spends other millions in devising new inventions for the purpose of destroying and rendering useless these very goods. He asks us how long this policy can be defended by rational man, and the answer is that it cannot be defended for a single instant."

... The *Frankfurter Zeitung*, in an editorial April 5 on the possibility of stopping the armament fever in Europe, urges the calling of a special International Conference to deal with the subject. The *Zeitung* does not think that any one of the European powers can well summon such a conference, and urges the United States